

Western Democrat

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, November 22, 1859.

CABARRUS SUPERIOR COURT was held last week. The only case of importance tried was that known as the "John Long will case," which occupied the Court four days, from Wednesday morning till Saturday night.

On Saturday, a negro man named Oscar, belonging to Maj. Ford of Concord, was arraigned on a charge of assault, with intent to commit rape, upon a Mrs Bryant, a few days previous.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thursday next is the day designated by the Governor of this State as a day for Thanksgiving.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE RUFFIN.—The Hon. Thomas Ruffin, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, has resigned.

Gov. Ellis has called a meeting of the Council of State on the 6th of December, to fill the vacancy thus occasioned on the Supreme Court Bench.

A general meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of North Carolina is called at Raleigh on the 15th of December.

THE RIGHT PLAN.—The measure adopted by the Mayor of Charlottesville, Va., for the detection of abolition emissaries, is a good one, and it might be proper for all southern communities to adopt a similar plan.

A PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, it is deemed prudent and right by the Town Council of Charlottesville, that there should not be longer permitted to remain in our town or county, any stranger who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, now therefore, I, Thos. C. Green, Mayor of Charlottesville, do hereby proclaim, and make known that all such strangers must immediately leave the town or county, and if they do not, any member of the Town Council, the Town Sergeant, Col. Davis, Lawson Boits, E. W. Asquith, Wells J. Hawks, are requested to make it their special business to bring such strangers before the Mayor, or some Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to law; and the authorities of Harper's Ferry, Bolivar, Shepherdstown, or Middletown, and all other authorities in the county are hereby requested to take like action.

THE SALISBURY BANNER has been purchased by Mr John Spelman, and will hereafter be conducted by him. Mr Spelman has been the foreman in the Standard office at Raleigh for a number of years, besides a reporter for that paper, therefore he has experience sufficient to enable him to make a paper inferior to none in the State, and we hope he may receive abundant encouragement, pecuniarily and otherwise.

THE WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.—We find in the Salisbury Banner a communication from which we gather the following important information: "The recent meeting of the board of Directors at Marion, and the croakings of its antagonists and false prophets must now be silenced, as the demonstrations of that meeting are conclusive evidence that the Road will be built, and that very soon—say by the 1st of January, 1863. This meeting was characterized by a spirit of determined action that soon will be made public, as propositions were made to build the entire road from Morganton to the western portal of the Blue Ridge by a company from Virginia, Avery, McKesson, and others, at an estimated cost of three million dollars."

By recent information just at hand, and that too from a reliable source, we learn that the stock is all taken in McDowell county, and that a company was in readiness to take the balance from the western portal of the Blue Ridge to the French Broad. So we may fondly anticipate, at the approaching meeting of the Board of Directors to be held at Salisbury, action that must satisfy the most skeptical and inimical enemies of this all important Railroad project, in conjunction with the N. C. Railroad, as one that will ultimately secure the greatest utility to the general interests of the State, and place her in a commercial point of view on an equal, if not a superior, footing with her sister States."

RAILROAD MEETING. A meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad was held in this town on Friday last. We have not been furnished with the proceedings for publication in the Democrat, but we state the action of the meeting as we gather it from a gentleman who was present.

The Intendant of Charlotte made a subscription, for the Town of \$50,000 to the Road, with the condition annexed that the gauge should be independent, different from all connecting Roads, and we learn it was understood by the meeting that the Depot at this place should be located at or contiguous to the Char. & S. C. Railroad Depot. The amount of stock now taken for building the road from here to Statesville is \$150,000, including the town subscription. The meeting appointed Wm. Johnston, Jno A Young and R McDowell as proxies to represent this stock in the general meeting of stockholders to be held at Jonesboro, and also selected the following gentlemen as Directors of the Road: J B Kerr, Wm Johnston and Jno A Young, of Charlotte; Andrew Springs of Mecklenburg county; A K Simonton and J W Stockton of Statesville; and R McDowell of Iredell county. The Company, in fact, is already organized in Tennessee. Mr Jackson of Jonesboro, being President, and the election of the above gentlemen as Directors on the part of the N. C. stockholders, will have to be approved by said company.

UNJUST—UNFAIR.—The opposition party of Rowan county held a meeting at Salisbury recently, and among the resolutions passed we find the following:

Resolved, That we think the affairs of the State of North Carolina have remained in the hands of the Democratic party long enough, and that the well being of the State requires a change of rulers.

We think that it must be evident, that the condition of our State is much worse now than it was when that party came into power. Our State debt has been more than doubled, and so have our taxes, and if the present mismanagement of the Government continues, we see no prospect but that both our debt and our taxes will be greatly increased.

Those who figured in the Rowan meeting may think that "the affairs of the State of North Carolina have remained in the hands of the democratic party long enough"—only such thoughts as that induce some men to co-operate with the "opposition" party, for that idea constitutes the main plank of the "opposition" platform—but that any respectable, intelligent, reading portion of the people believe "that the condition of our State is much worse now than it was when that (the democratic) party came into power," we do not think possible, and no doubt the oppositonsists of Rowan make the assertion only for the purpose of injuring the democratic party. Such a course is not only unjust but it is unfair.

We appeal to the farmers, mechanics and merchants of Rowan and elsewhere to say if they can conscientiously endorse the declaration, that the condition of the State is worse now than it was when the democratic party first came into power.

Will the enhanced value of land and the remunerative prices which produce now brings permit the farmers of Rowan, Cabarrus, Davidson, Guilford, Mecklenburg, and other counties, to endorse such a declaration as that made by the "opposition" meeting in Rowan? In view of the increased trade and business of Salisbury, Charlotte, and other towns, can merchants endorse such a declaration? We appeal to all classes, seriously, to say if they believe the declaration true. It is entirely untrue and very unjust.

The talk about State debt and high taxes is quite unbecoming for the oppositonsists of Rowan, when it is considered how much that county has been benefited by the appropriations of public money. The State debt was increased by building the North Carolina and Western N. C. Railroads—both running thro' Rowan county—and we are gratified to know that they have greatly benefited the people of that section; therefore it is certainly wrong for any portion of them to get together in public meeting and declare that the State is in a "worse condition." The unfairness of such a declaration is more apparent when it is remembered that the members of this same "opposition" party favored the measures which caused the debt—they voted for them in the Legislature, and have frequently claimed that they were entitled to the credit of inaugurating the internal improvement system of the State.

The opposition party of North Carolina is as much to blame for the State debt and high taxes as any other. But we tell the people that all this noise now being raised by the opposition about taxes, debt, &c., is only for the purpose of defeating the democratic party next summer. The State and her citizens were never in a more prosperous condition than at present, and all such croakings as those indulged in by the opposition party of Rowan is for political effect—it is a desperate effort to get the ISS out and the OTTS in.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Governor of Mississippi, McWillie, in his annual message to the Legislature, advises that provision be made for holding a Convention of the people of that State in case of the election of a black republican President in 1860, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may meet the exigency of the occasion. He recommends that, in the event mentioned, the Convention be held at Jackson on the first Monday of Dec. 1860, and that other southern States be invited to send delegates and co-operate.

The plan is a good one and we hope the whole South will co-operate and approve it.

GEORGIA.—Gov. Brown, in his message to the Legislature says: "The great contest of 1860, which may decide the fate of the Union, is to be fought between the Black Republican and the National Democratic parties. It is useless to disguise the fact; there can be no third party of power between the two, with any prospect of success."

I look to the National Democratic party as the last hope of the Union. Destroy its integrity, and trample under foot its principles, and there is no longer a national hope for the rights of the South in the Confederacy. I love the Union of these States, and am prepared to make every reasonable sacrifice to maintain it, so long as it does not violate the rights of my native South. But should the two come into conflict, I love the rights of the South more and am prepared to defend them, at any sacrifice, and at every hazard. In the present condition of affairs, I would advise the citizens of Georgia to stand united with the National Democracy, so long as they continue to stand by her rights and to protect them in the Union. But should this organization be broken down, and her constitutional rights be denied, and her equality in the Union destroyed, I would then advise her citizens to strike for independence out of the Union—and to pledge to each other "their lives, their fortunes, and their most sacred honor," never to forsake each other until triumphant success shall have crowned their efforts."

The Richmond Enquirer very properly exposes the incendiary character of a newspaper in that State called the "Clarke Journal," which professes to be democratic. It publishes the prospectus of the New York Tribune, a rank abolition paper, and insidiously attacks slavery. To hide its true character it has kept the names of Hunter and Dickinson for President and Vice President, at the head of its columns. It is published in Clarke county, and the Enquirer calls on the people of that section to break up the concern and drive the editor off. That's right—let every traitor be drummed out of the South as fast as possible.

Some imaginative genius at Buffalo, New York, proposes to construct a vessel 4,000 feet long that will carry 50,000 passengers and sail 100 miles an hour. That beats the Great Eastern.

"THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES"—If ever there was a time in the history of this country that called for the united efforts of all conservative and patriotic men, of whatever party, in order to perpetuate the blessings of a Constitutional Union, and to frown down, in the language of Washington, every attempt to alienate one section of the country from the other, that time is the present. The signs of the times are ominous for the evil. The recent outrage in Virginia is only the first fruit ripened upon the tree of fanaticism—the simple bursting through of the smouldering flames which have been kindled and fanned by hypocritical preachers and fanatical orators at the North. The moral and political leprosy emanating from the Phillipses, the Corwins and Swards of the free States, has permeated certain classes to such an extent that the laws are scarcely sufficient to restrain and prevent the carrying and rottenness from breaking over and carrying pestilence and death to society. Wendell Phillips openly counsels rapine, murder and conflagration to the South, and advises rebellion to the laws of the land, and an open violation of the rights guaranteed to the South by the Constitution. The Greeleys, and Smiths, and Beechers hire villains to steal negroes and murder slaveholders. The stump, the pulpit, and the press with few exceptions, ring forth the praises of Old Brown and his band of thieves and murderers, and Seward tells the people that these things must go on until the negroes are all free, or their masters' throats cut, and the rice fields of South Carolina and sugar plantations of Louisiana are worked by free laborers.

While these things are so, mob law prevails in Baltimore. Png Uglyism is the offspring of northern fanaticism; and has completely annihilated the freedom and purity of the ballot-box in a Southern city. The deep-seated hostility to the democratic party, and the fictitious contention for an obsolete principle by the plug ugly representatives of Know Nothingism in Baltimore, has almost sold the rights and interests of the South to gratify their malice and envy.

How are these evils to be overcome? For overcome they must be in the next Presidential contest, or good-by to the Union. This is a question which rises above party—it is a question of being, and the South is called upon to decide either "to be or not to be." In our humble and candid opinion if the National Democracy cannot avert the danger and save the Union, its epitaph might as well be written at once. The contest is confessedly between the Black Republicans and the Democracy. Democratic papers and orators at the North heard the lion in his den, and call loudly for the blood of the traitors and assassins to satisfy the claims of justice. Do the papers of any other party at the north do the same? If so, which are they? Does it not, therefore, behoove the South to stand by those who stand by her? Will southern men be so ungrateful and so blind to their own interests, as to stand by and see northern men battling for our rights go down before the storm without lending a helping hand or speaking one encouraging word? Every southern man should do all he can to sustain them.

"It is a well known fact that the democratic party has been using our North Carolina Railroads as political machines to strengthen their power, and to reward its members. Is it no advantage to be a Director? The advantages of that position is divided between about 20 democrats out of 24 Directors appointed by the Governor."—Salisbury Watchman.

The above remarks are made by the Watchman in reply to a quotation from our paper of the 8th. Our neighbor is as much mistaken in his conclusions as he is about the facts in this matter. It is a well known fact that the democratic party is held responsible for the management of the State's interest in the Railroads, and if members of that party are appointed Directors, it is no good cause of complaint, but that "our North Carolina Railroads" have been used "as political machines" to strengthen the party or reward its members, we deny. Furthermore, it is a well known fact that whatever party feeling has been mixed up with the management of our railroads, was produced by the opposition party. It is a well known fact that when Gov. Ellis appointed J. W. Thomas of Davidson, a Whig, to represent the State's interest in the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of the N. C. Road, opposition papers raised the cry that the Governor was trying to bribe Mr Thomas and secure his support for the democratic party, and they called upon him to say if he was going to desert the opposition party. So it will be seen if the Governor appoints democrats he is accused of using railroads as political machines—if he appoints whigs, his motives are impugned and no credit allowed. Therefore, the possibility of silencing complaint is slim—the opposition don't want to be satisfied and they have determined not to be. When the opposition was in power in this State precious little favor was shown democrats—Whig Governors, Morehead, Graham and Manly, rewarded their own political friends with appointments—and certainly no complaint ought to be made if democratic Governors now consider democrats as capable of holding office as other people.

Dr. W. R. Palmer, an abolition emissary, was arrested at Memphis, Tenn., and evidence produced which showed that he had been in correspondence with old Brown and other abolitionists for some time. Palmer, in one of his letters, had advised the sending to the South, from the North, school-teachers as the best means to effect insurrection among the slaves, because school-teachers could operate without being suspected. Fill the South with northern school-teachers was the plan. It appears that Palmer had married in the South for the purpose of better enabling him to carry out his plans.

At the South Carolina State Fair, a silver pitcher was offered by Mr. A. M. Hunt for the best specimen of a native African, imported in 1858 or 1859. Two were exhibited, and the premium was accordingly awarded. The Columbia Carolinian protests against the whole affair.

The Grand Lodge of the Masonic fraternity of North Carolina will meet in Raleigh on Monday the 5th of December.

Our friends of the Fayetteville Observer presume that we have the Congressional Globe containing the proceedings of the last session of Congress, and think we ought to refer to that for the action in regard to the P. O. Appropriation Bill, and not to Senator Clingman's statement. We regret to have to say that we have not a copy of the last Congressional Globe. [If some body will send us one we will readily pay all charges.] But we think Mr Clingman's statement, in the main, is correct, especially as to the action of the House. The Observer says:

"The Democrat says that we were mistaken in alleging that the House rejected the Senate's amendments. A reference to page 1667 of the Congressional Globe will show the Democrat that we are right. The Senate's amendments were contained in section 13th. Mr. Grow's resolution stated that that section 13th "is in the nature of a revenue bill," (which the Senate has no right to originate,) and that therefore it "be returned to the Senate." The House adopted the resolution, and thus, to all intents and purposes, rejected the amendments."

We certainly cannot and never shall agree that the action of the House, as stated by the Observer, was a rejection of the Senate's amendments—really, it was treating the Senate with contempt and insult. The declaration that the 13th section "is in the nature of a revenue bill" and therefore it "be returned to the Senate" was not what legislators understand as a rejection. Of course it was an indirect rejection, and that is the cause of complaint. If it was not the intention of Grow and Vanne and Gilmer to throw the responsibility on the Senate for the failure of the bill, why did they not have the vote taken directly on the amendments either rejecting or approving them? In that way all the difficulty would have been avoided. But they did not do that, and the above quotation does not show that they did so. So it would seem that the Congressional Globe sustains Mr C's statement, that the House neither rejected nor accepted the Senate amendments, but did actually return the bill without acting on them.

The Observer still contends that the Journal of Commerce (from which it previously quoted) is a democratic paper, and not a "neutral paper" as we claimed it. We admit that that paper is now supporting the democratic party. How could it consistently act otherwise in the present state of affairs, while there are only two parties at the North, the democratic and black republican? There, it is either democracy or black republicanism, and the editors of the Jour. of Com. are too good national men not to choose to support the democracy. In that they showed their good sense, and we hope our esteemed friends of the Observer think so too. But we have always looked upon that paper as a commercial, neutral newspaper, and up to 1852 or '53 with strong old-line Whig sentiments. We know that many considered it, originally, an organ of old-line Whiggery.

We know, as the Observer says, that Grow's resolution contained no such language as that "the Senate had violated the constitution," but we know that that was the meaning of the resolution, fairly construed. As to the time at which the matter was taken up in the House, the Observer says it was the morning of the last day—Mr Clingman says it was at night. But suppose Mr C. is mistaken, is it not likely the bill was retained in the House and not sent to the Senate until night? The Observer says Messrs Branch and Letcher, dems., were on the House branch of the committee of conference which insisted on a new bill—we don't doubt that, but Messrs Branch and Letcher did not (nor did any democrat of the N. C. delegation) vote for Grow's resolution as did John A. Gilmer and Z. B. Vance.

The Observer is mistaken in supposing that we have admitted that the bill offered by the conference committee to the Senate was no new bill, but the old one with the amendments omitted—we do not admit any such thing. Our understanding is that the bill offered to the Senate was a new one, but represented to be similar to the old one, without the amendments of course; and to properly consider that bill, and learn its provisions, the Senate did not have time enough left after it was received. To have passed the bill through without reading and understanding it would have been wrong and hasty legislation, and we know the Observer is very properly opposed to hasty action.

We assure our friends of the Observer that as soon as we get the Congressional Globe we will refer to it and have something more to say on the subject. In the meantime we have no idea that Vance and Gilmer can be cleared of the charge we at first brought against them (about which the discussion commenced) that they voted for Grow's resolution with the expectation and hope of embarrassing a democratic Administration. That they voted as we have charged is not denied, and our inference as to their object is fair and deducible from the circumstances.

Was it not the Hon. Edward Bates that our opposition cotemporaries in this State were praising last summer as a very conservative man, sound on the questions as to the rights of the South, &c.? We think it was. Well, this same Hon. Edward Bates of Missouri, has just published a letter in which he takes sides with the black republican party and against the institution of slavery. He wants to be the republican and opposition candidate for President, and to secure that position he is willing to betray his section and its institutions.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 17.—Six new stores on Whitehall street were burned last night, and two children were burned to death amidst them, belonging to a family living over one of them. Loss \$100,000.

At the same time at Griffin, Ga., six fine stores on Main street, a warehouse containing 400 bales cotton, and a confectionery, were burned. Loss \$75,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Intelligence has been received that the steamship North Star got aground on French Keys on the 25th ult., where she remained for seven days, when she got off and sailed again for Aspinwall on the 2nd.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Ex-Governor Porter, of Pennsylvania, has left for Texas, to assume the Presidency of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—The Legislature of Texas has organized. The Houstonites elected their officers.

SUICIDE.—The Rev. T. X. Reace, of Heard co., Ga., committed suicide last week, by hanging himself.

ABOLITION EMISSARIES.—We heard that several servants in Culpepper (says the Richmond Whig.) have reported to their masters that they have been approached by strangers with inducements to run away. The people are exercising a becoming vigilance, we learn, to ferret out these incendiaries. The truth is, we have no longer any use for the vagabond tourists or itinerant peddlers of free unknown character, who have heretofore found their way across our land. And it becomes our citizens to hold all such to account.

Iron Corn Crop.—A correspondent who has lately been through fifteen of the southern counties of Iowa, says: "The corn crop is almost universally good—say forty or fifty bushels per acre. Corn is selling in Van Buren county at 10 cents per bushel, and in other counties at 15 or 18 cents, delivered in towns."

ALARMING INTELLIGENCE.

The Rescue of Brown & Co. Threatened. WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 18th.

Gov. Wise was telegraphed from Charlottesville yesterday, that a force of two hundred and forty men, armed with Sharpe's Rifles, had encamped near Charlottesville, supposed for the purpose of rescuing old Brown and his confederates—and asking for force to disperse them. The military of Richmond and Alexandria were instantly under arms, and two companies passed here this morning en route for Charlottesville.

On Thursday last five barns and out-houses were set on fire by some incendiary.

From the Richmond Enquirer, 18th inst.

The following is the substance of the telegraphic despatches and letters received by the Executive of Virginia, which will be found interesting at this particular time.

Col. Davis in Charlottesville telegraphs to Mr Barbour at Harper's Ferry, to telegraph the Mayor of Alexandria to call Capt. M. Marye, of the Mount Vernon Guards, to his aid immediately.

Mr Barbour adds to the Mayor of Alexandria, that the message to him reported 250 armed men encamped at Berryville Ford.

This was all Mr Barbour knew of the case. Capt. Marye telegraphed that he would leave Alexandria with his Company, at 6 o'clock Friday morning.

Col. Stewart and Major Duffy both telegraphed the Governor requesting orders to take two companies and the artillery.

The Governor has given the orders to more immediately upon the Berryville Ford, unless information given the Governor requesting orders to take two companies and the artillery.

Col. Davis telegraphs to Governor Wise to order out the cavalry, which has been done. Col. Davis says "there is a guerilla war here; the property of five of the best citizens has been burnt." Upon this the Governor has ordered the 1st Regiment (Richmond) to be in readiness, and they were awaiting orders last night.

This alarm confirms anonymous communications received by the Executive in the last two days, warning him of the intended raids in different squads along the borders of Virginia and Kentucky. He is also warned of an abolition scheme which may be in concoction to kidnap and spirit away prominent citizens or members of their families, and to keep them as hostages for the payment of the culture. And he is warned to keep himself and his friends on their guard, and that it is prudent for Virginia, in concert with Maryland, to augment forces near Charlottesville and Harper's Ferry, as the days of the execution approach; and that the abolitionists are certainly tampering with and exciting the free negroes at various points in the North, to some desperate attempt.

In view of everything surrounding the State and its border, it will be necessary for the people not to flock in crowds to the scene of the executions. The times when they occur will be the very times when the home-steads on the border will be the most threatened with torches. Let those not under arms at the executions band together as guards of the border. It is very apparent that a considerable force will be absolutely necessary in all the region of Loudoun, Clarke, Jefferson and Berkeley counties. There will be full military force at the executions; but every citizen not in the ranks, one with another, ought to be arming and organizing as patrols and guards, and as volunteer videttes.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 16th inst., Mr H. S. Creighton of Kershaw District, S. C., to Miss Mary Jane, daughter of J. S. Meigs, Esq., of this county.

In Gaston county, on the 1st inst., Mr Thomas Ford to Miss Sarah Kendrick. Also, Mr Wm Motin to Miss Margaret A Johnston.

In Union county, on the 8th inst., Mr D. Mass to Miss Margaret Rowland, Esq., of this county.

In Union county, on the 10th ult., Mr Frederick Stanton, aged 88 years, to Mrs Rhoda Sharon, aged 60.

At Weldon, on the 7th inst., Mr Alex. Murdoch of Salisbury, to Miss M. P. Peterson.

In York District, on the 15th inst., Mr John H Caton to Miss Sarah Jane Garrison. Also, Mr Jos H Cathcart to Miss Sarah E., daughter of John Garrison.

DIED.

In Union county, on the 14th inst., Mr Edmond Ritch, in his 84th year.

In Concord, on the 10th inst., of consumption, Mrs Mildred C. Dreher, wife of Rev. D. J. Dreher, and daughter of Mrs James H. Kerr.

In Burke county, on the 1st inst., Mrs Anna McDowell, consort of the late Capt Charles McDowell, aged 67 years.

In Anson county, on the 3d inst., of consumption, John W. Dinger, aged 23 years.

In Chester District, on the 25th ult., Mrs Mary P., wife of Rev. B. L. Beall, and daughter of Rev. Jesse Rankin, in the 30th year of her age.

In Columbia, on the 14th inst., Mrs. Robinson, wife of Yankee Robinson, the circus proprietor.

Pure Smyrna Figs.

JUST received, one door above the Bank of Charlotte, at the Confectionery of J. D. PALMER.

New Crop Raisins just received at the

Confectionery of J. D. PALMER, one door above the Bank of Charlotte.

SUPERIOR QUALITY OF DATES, in Fruit, now

at the Confectionery of J. D. PALMER, one door above the Bank of Charlotte.

Fresh Citron and Prunes, in Jars and

Boxes, Currants, Lemons, Cocoanuts, Grape Fruit, Jellies, Marmalade, Preserves, Pickles, Catsups, Sauces, Soda, Butter, Milk, Sugar, Sweet, Ship, Wine, Tea, Ginger, and Snap CRACKERS, Gum Drops, Conserve, Sugar Plums, and NUTS, just received, one door above the Bank of Charlotte, at the Confectionery of J. D. PALMER.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, Pine Apple Cheese—

the best quality—just received one door above the Bank of Charlotte, at the Confectionery of J. D. PALMER.

Mantua-making

MISS SARAH A. NISBET informs the Ladies of Charlotte that she is prepared to do any kind of work in the Dress-making line, and respectfully solicits patronage. She can be found at her father's residence near Mr M D Johnston's dwelling.

SALEM ALMANACS,

FOR SALE AT THE CHARLOTTE BOOK STORE. Nov. 25. 2m P. J. LOWRIE.

500 Ounces SILVER Wanted.

The highest prices in cash will be paid for OLD SILVER or OLD SILVER COIN, at the Jewelry store of the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Charlotte, Nov. 22, 1859 88-3t

Milburnie Paper Mills.

The Newse Manufacturing Company continue to pay cash, and the highest market price, for RAGS, SION H. ROGERS, Pres't. Address H. W. HUSTED, Treas., Raleigh. November 22, 1859 6t

State of N. Carolina—Gaston County.

O. B.—In Equity—Full Term, 1859. William M. Ferguson vs. A. A. Manney, Jr., Abram Manney, Sr., and Thomas Little. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas Little, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Western Democrat, a paper published in the town of Charlotte, for six weeks, notifying the said Thomas Little to be and appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Gaston, at the Court House in Dallas, on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in February next, to plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso.

Witnesses: M. ABERNATHY, Clerk and Master of the Court of Equity for Gaston County, at office the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, A. D. 1859, and the 84th year of American independence. 88-6t] pr adv \$6.] F. M. ABERNATHY, C. M. E.

WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R. R. COMPANY.—We are pleased to learn that the business of the above Company, for the fiscal year ending 30th Sept., 1859, exhibits a decided increase upon that of the year preceding.

The following, we understand, are the gross receipts, expenditures and net profits for the twelve months ending September 30th, 1859: Receipts from Through Travel, \$141,053 45

Leaving Net Revenue amounting to \$209,793 07

Showing gain of \$50,688 82 or 32 per cent. nearly over the net receipts of the preceding year.—Wilmington Journal.

CHARLOTTE MARKET. NOVEMBER 22, 1859.

Corrected weekly by Oates & Williams.

BACON—Hams, per lb, 60 @ 00 Sides, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2 Hog round, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2 LARD, 15 @ 14

COFFEE—12 1/2 @ 14 Laguira, 15 @ 16 Jamaica, 16 @ 00 Java, 18 @ 20

DOMESTIC GOODS—4-4 sheeting, 9 @ 16 hvy Osnabg 11 @ 12

MARKETS.—No. 1 & 2 bbl \$11 1/2 @ \$12 1/2 in Kits, \$8 25

REMARKS.—About 500 bales Cotton were sold last week at prices ranging from 10 to 10 1/2.

COLUMBIA, Nov 19.—The sales of Cotton for the past two days amounted to 468 bales, at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4 extremes.

YORKVILLE, Nov 16.—Cotton 9 50 to 10 20; Flour \$2 62 1/2 per sack; Corn 75 cents; Wheat \$1.

TOWN LOT FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Mecklenburg county, I will expose to sale to the highest bidder, on Monday, December 20th, a HOUSE & LOT in the town of Charlotte on Tryon street, contiguous to the old Boyd Hotel lot, and known as the Robert Sterling property. Terms made known on day of sale.

Mule and Horse Colts Wanted. I will be in Charlotte on the 29th and 30th of November, and desire to purchase a number of MULE AND HORSE COLTS. Those having such property to dispose of will please have them in town on that time. For further particulars inquire of S. M. Howell.

"NATIONAL FERTILIZER." Bone dust dissolved, large masses of Marine Fish, Kieg Crabs, &c., Potash, Soda, Shell Marl, &c., and Phosphate of Lime and Ammonia, are largely developed in this Manure.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. On the 6th of December, I will sell at the public square in Charlotte, one HOUSE AND LOT, known as the PATRICK HAITY LOT, adjoining the lot lately owned by Wm. Harty, on a credit of nine months, for note and approved security, with interest from date.

Plantation for Sale. I will sell on the premises, on Thursday the 8th day of December next, a tract of Land containing 103 acres, lying in the counties of Mecklenburg and Union, on the direct road from Charlotte to Monroe, near where the Monroe road leaves the Potter road about 13 miles from Charlotte—being the Plantation on which Wm F Rice now lives—sold under directions of the Will of John M. Rea, dec'd. Terms, six months credit with interest from date—note and approved security required.

Private Residence for Sale. Near the Female College, and located in a pleasant and improving portion of the town, a convenient and desirable Residence is offered for sale. Persons wishing to purchase will find the terms accommodating. For further particulars apply to S. W. DAVIS, November 8, 1859.

R. W. BECKWITH

Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, &c. Of the best English and American manufacturers. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Watch crystals put in